three times a day, will not be too much. In all cases they should be taken with regularity, and the treatment should be continued until the full effect of the remedy is obtained, which can be easily perceived by feeling of relief and general improvement in health."

On May 22, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court

that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18542. Misbranding of Dr. Lee's vegetable female cordial. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Bottles of Dr. Lee's Vegetable Female Cordial. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26259. I. S. No. 29708. S. No. 4409.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Dr. Lee's vegetable female cordial, from the shipment herein described having shown that the article contained less alcohol than declared on the label, and that the carton and bottle labels bore statements representing that it possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

On April 25, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the district court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three dozen bottles of Dr. Lee's vegetable female cordial, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Easton, Pa., consigned by Brewer & Co. (Inc.), Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped from Worcester, Mass., January 16, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs such as viburnum, sugar, alcohol

(by volume 8.3 per cent), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the carton label, "Alcohol 12%," was false and misleading when applied to an article containing a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article, since the declaration was incorrect. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing on the carton and bottle labels, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Female Cordial * * * Highly recommended for Nervous Prostration, Sick Headache, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation of the Womb, Irregular or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhea, Vomiting in Pregnancy and All Diseases Peculiar to Women. For Relieving Pain it has no equal * * * speedily restores the system wasted by disease to a healthy normal condition. * * * Female Regulator * * * The Great Female Remedy For Women;" (bottle) "Female Cordial * * * Suggested as a treatment for certain Weakening Disorders of the Female Generative Organs in ailments not requiring Surgical Treatment."

On May 22, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court

that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18543. Misbranding of Dr. Lee's Wonderful herb tonic. U. S. v. 63 Bottles of Dr. Lee's Wonderful Herb Tonic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26258. I. S. No. 29707. S. No. 4409.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Dr. Lee's Wonderful herb tonic, from the shipments herein described having shown that the article contained drugs other than herbs and that the carton and bottle labels bore statements representing that it possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

On April 25, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the district court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 63 bottles of Dr. Lee's Wonderful herb tonic, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Easton, Pa., consigned by Brewer & Co. (Inc.), Worcester,

Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped from Worcester, Mass., in various consignments, on or about April 28, 1930, November 20, 1930, and March 2, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of plant drugs including aloe and sarsaparilla, a small amount of an iodine compound, methyl salicylate, sassafras oil, alcohol, sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement appearing on the label, "Wonderful Herb Tonic," was false and misleading when applied to an article containing material other than herbs. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Specially Recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago and all Disorders caused by Uric Acid. The result of proper Selection of Herbs. Carefully and Scientifically Prepared to make an Effective Remedy for Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. A Grand Nerve Tonic, System Cleanser * * System Purifier for All Blood Diseases, Stomach and Liver Difficulties such as Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Catarrh, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Enlargement of Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys * * Nervous Debility;" (bottle) "Herb Tonic * * * System Purifier for All Blood Diseases, Stomach and Liver Difficulties such as Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Catarrh, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Enlargement of Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys * * Nervous Debility."

On May 22, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18544. Misbranding of Dr. Lee's nervine tonic. U. S. v. 33 Bottles of Dr. Lee's Nervine Tonic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26260. I. S. Nos. 29709, 30905. S. No. 4409.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Dr. Lee's nervine tonic, from the shipments herein described having shown that the article contained less alcohol than declared on the label, and that the carton and bottle labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

On April 25, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the district court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 33 bottles of Dr. Lee's nervine tonic, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Easton, Pa., consigned by Brewer & Co. (Inc.), Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped from Worcester, Mass., in part on or about October 10, 1930, and in part on or about March 24, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs including celery, alcohol (by volume 18.5 per cent), sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement appearing on the carton label, "Alcohol 24%," was false and misleading when applied to an article containing a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article, since the declaration was incorrect. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing on the carton and bottle labels, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Nervine Tonic * * * Suggested as an aid in the treatment of Weak-& Shattered Nerves, Nervous Debility, Weakness, Despondency, Nervous & Simple Headache, Loss of Appetite, and other Affections of the Nervous System;" (bottle) "Nervine Tonic * * * Suggested as a treatment for Nervous Debility, Nervous and Simple Headache, Loss of Appetite and as a General Tonic."